S.No.	State/UT	No. of Improved Chulhas upto 31.7.1994	
		Target	Achievement
4.	Bihar	8,11,400	8,38,515
5.	Gujarat	6,10,040	7,41,869
6.	Goa	68,900	77,707
7.	Haryana	5,35,400	7,23,734
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3,87,240	4,87,228
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3,09,300	2,37,796
10.	Karnataka	7,34,000	8,34,476
11.	Kerala	4,43,200	3,95,811
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10,69,000	14,10,937
13.	Maharashtra	9,64,000	11,82,466
14.	Manipur	48,300	41,332
15.	Meghalaya	34,160	12,200
16.	Mizoram	21,340	17,694
17.	Nagaland	21,524	9,565
18.	Orissa	5,51,000	7,25,246
19.	Punjab	5,52,200	7,64,779
20.	Rajasthan	10,61,000	16,58,309
21.	Sikkim	36,000	32,129
22.	Tamil Nadu	8,08,600	11,91,375
23.	Tripura	21,300	10,951
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18,21,400	21,71,381
25.	West Bengal	4,73,000	5,36,794
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	31,260	23,190
27.	Chandigarh	12,420	13,664
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9,680	8,391
29.	Daman and Diu	2,732	645
30.	Delhi	1,62,600	1,95,831
31.	Lakshwadeep	11,624	4,093
32.	Pondicherry	19,760	19,242
33.	Others*	11,73,820	11,44,359
	Total*	1,41,26,000	1,71,01,637

*(Others include Khadi and Village Industries Commission, All India Women's Conference and National Dairy Development Board)

Wind Energy Production in India

4185. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is poised to become the second largest wind energy producer in the world;

(b) if so, what is the present global wind power installed capacity;

(c) what are the countries whose wind energy capacity is more;

(d) what is the India's total wind energy production and to what extent this wind energy will be utilised in India;

(e) whether 69 cities in 8 States have been identified for joint venture wind farm projects for implementation;

(f) if so, what are the States where the projects will be set up; and

(g) to what extent the wind energy production will be utilised throughout the country to overcome the power shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c) A wind power capacity exceeding 3200 MW has been established world-wide. United States is leading with 1700 MW wind power capacity, followed by Denmark (520 MW), Germany (320 MW), U.K. (145 MW), Netherlands (132 MW) and India 122 MW). By the end of 8th Five Year Plan, India may become the third largest producer of wind energy, depending upon capacity additions in other countries.

(d) A total wind power capacity of 122 MW has been established in the country so far. Capacity Utilisation upto 30% has been achieved in the projects.

(e) and (f) 69 cities in 8 States/UTs have been identified which could be considered for setting up of wind power projects including joint venture projects. Joint venture projects are under discussion in the States of Gujarat, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh.

(g) The overall potential of wind power is estimated to be 20,000 MW in the country. The goal for wind capacity during the Eighth Plan has been revised to 500 MW.

Representations by Service Associations on the Problems of UDCs/Assistants

4186. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from Service Association(s) during the year 1992-93, regarding problems of UDCs/Assistants working in the Central Secretariat;

(b) if so, the details of the Charter of Demands projected by such Associations; and

(c) what is the reaction of Government on the Charter of Demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Representations from various Associations were received regarding problems relating mainly to promotion prospects and revision of pay scales. One of the issues is pending before the Board of Arbitration, some are within the purview of 5th Pay Commission, and some are sub judice. Appropriate action has been taken wherever necessary.

सांसदों से प्राप्त पत्रों पर कार्यवाही

4187. **श्री आस मोहम्मद:**
श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोला:

क्या **प्रधानमंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) उन अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है जो सांसदों के पत्रों के निपटान संबंधी उन अनुदेशों का अनुसरण नहीं करते हैं जो सरकारी प्रक्रिया संबंधी नियमावली के पैरा 57 और 60 (10वां संस्करण-1987) में समाविष्ट हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस संबंध में अनुदेश जारी किए हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

कार्मिक लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मार्ग्रेट अल्वा) : (क) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों / विभागों के सभी अधिकारियों से कार्यालय पद्धति नियम-पुस्तिका के पैरा 57 और 60 में दिए गए मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों का पालन करने की अपेक्षा की जाती है। पद्धति के उल्लंघन के मामलों में अनुशासनिक प्रक्रिया के अनुसार कार्रवाई की जाती है।

(ख) और (ग) जी, हां। सरकार ने हाल ही में, संसद सदस्यों से प्राप्त पत्रों को शीघ्र उत्तर देने के लिए विद्यमान अनुदेशों को दोहराया है और